AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE

Having just returned from Paris, I am now prepared to offer to my patrons all the klosts yles in PARISIAN MILLINERY.

Also, a fine assortment of KID GLOVES LACES and EMBROIDERIES, to which the attention of Ladies is respectfully in-MRS. M. J. HUNT,

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First opening of new styles LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S HO-SIERY, Comprising the best designs in French, English

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Colored Fringes in any design made to order at short notice. Orders taken for all sizes of Gossamer Waterprooss.

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Mrs. C. V. SMITH having just returned from the FALL OPENINGS, and having on Fand a full assortment of New York, Balti-mere and Parisian Noveities, invites her friends and patrons to call. Having been connected with some of the best Millinery Estab-lishments in this and Baltimore City, feels sure she will give satisfaction. Call and see.

Mrs. C. V. SMITH,

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LADIES' SHOES.

Until September 1st I shall allow a dis-JAS. H. VERMILYA. 610 Pth st., opp. Patent Office. Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES made to order at

MME. WASHINGTON.
FASHIONABLE DRESSMARING, Dresses, Suits, Costumes, Cloaks, &c., Made in superior style at snort notice. Ladies can have Dresses Cut and Basted, and a perfect fit guaranteed. 907 Pennsylvania avenue,

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20 Old Slip Warehouse.....

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FOR EARLY FALL. W. S. TEEL. 935 Pennsylvania avenue. TALL AND WINTER GOODS.

A superb selection for Gentlemen's Dress and Street Wear received and ready for inspection, and offered at fair prices.

Respectfully request the continued favors of my patrons and the public generally.

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Men's unfinished Shirts, 60 cents; of Wameatta muslin, 75 cents. Finished, 75 cents; of Wam-suita muslin, 90 cents. Boys' Shirts, 12, 12% and is-inch, at 50 cents unfinished, and 75 cents finished, of Wamsutta cetten.

SHIRTS TO ORDER.

The best Shirts at \$2.25; second, \$2, \$1.75, \$1.50,
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d-ply Linen Collars, \$ for \$1, special bargain;
ethers, \$ for \$1. Linen Ouffs, 25 cents per pair;
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Gause Undershirts; Lisie Thread do. Novelties in
Neckwear and Hoslery.

THOMPSON'S SHIRT FACTORY,
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I. SILK HATS made toorder. Remodeling.
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LUMBER, WOOD AND COAL. DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, &c., Virginia avenue and 9th st. s.e..

Washington, D. C. LAKY BOOFS AND DAMP WALLS
IRON-CLAD PAINT
Misectually regists all atmospheric changes, and as a roofing Paint and for Damp Walls has no equal.
All work guaranteed. Call for circular.
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Also SCHOOL UMBRELLAS, 50 cents to \$1.

O'STERS, STEAKS, SANDWICHES, Cream, Jelly and Charlette Rusee.

TO BE HAD AT
FUSSALL'S SALOON,
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1427 New York ave. MPORTANT TO LADIES! Black and White Berlin Zaphyr, 10c. per ounce; High Colors, do., 12c. per ounce; Shaded, do., do., 13c. per cunce; Jod Green, do., 14c.; Best Germantown Worsted (Plain Colors), 10c. per ounce; at PRICE'S, 5109th st., bet. E and F n. w. sep23-10.

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317 NINTH STREET NORTHWEST,

(Near the Avenue,)

Have 500 Slate Mantels in stock, and employ a

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new designs and colors, and are filling all orders

promptly at prices lower than ever offered, and,

with a large force of mechanics in their several

trades of Plumbing, Furnace, Rauge, Stove, Tin

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IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

Champagne Wines of

MOET & CHANDON.

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Established 1843.

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Oil Paintings, Engravings, Photogravures and

Frames in Russia Leather, Fire Gilt, Velvet, and Nickle, for Percelains and Miniatures.

Passepartouts and Mats to order.
All the New Styles of Velvet and Silk Frames.
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petent workmen.
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WILLET & LIBBEY,

Corner Biath street and New York avenue.

WE HAVE OPENED A NEW TARD,

OPPOSITE OUR PRESENT YARD,

Where we will keep on hand a large lot of

CHEAP LUMBER,

Suitable for all cheap work.

VA. PINE BOARDS, all lengths, per 100 ft.\$1.00

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WHITE PINE SHINGLES, per 1,000..... 2.50

THE ABOVE LUMBER IS ALL 600D.

WE ARE NEVER OUT OF IT.

GOODS WELL BOUGHT

18 HALF SOLD.

100 pairs Ladies' Currace Rid Button (worked holes). \$1.50, worth \$2.

The best \$1 school Shoe in the District.

75c. School Shoe. 11-2.
Good Calf Boot, \$3, warranted

Men's Working Boots from \$1.50 upwards,

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENTS.

ROADWAYS, WALKS, STABLES, CELLARS AND WAREHOUSE FLOORS,

In the best manner and at the shortest notice,

AT LOW PRICES FOR GOOD WORK.

CRANFORD, HOFFMAN & FILBERT, sep6-1m OFFICE: 1420 F st. m. to.

which has no equal for penetration or durability in

Prices range, \$35, \$40 and \$50. Every Gun warranted satisfactory or money re-

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DR. LEWIS PLASTER,

One large and six small. Surpasses Capeine and Porous. Sure cure for Cuts, Eurna, Bruises and

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WASHINGTON HOME BEMEDY.

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THE PARKER GUN.

IIMBRELLAS.

Just received, a stock of the above CELEBRATED GUNS,

turned. SAVAGE HARDWARE STORE,

J. W. SELBY'S, 1914-1916 Pennsylvania avenue, between 19th and 20th.

For Fine Lumber, see The Post.

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A SPHALT

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WHITE PINE PALINGS, dressed, 4-4 and

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Opp. U. S. Treasury,

"THERE'S NOTHING LIKE

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Trunks covered at low rates.

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Trunks and Harness thoroughly repaired, and

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RENAULD, FRANCOIS & CO.,

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This TONIC SODA is unrivalled.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

T. A. COOK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1878.

THE EVENING STAR.

There is no abatement in the great awaker ing and powerful Revival at Foundry Church, Great Revival TO-NIGHT. To-morrow, 11 a. m., Holmess and Revival, conducted by Rev. THOS. HAERISI'N, the young evangelist. Washington News and Gossip. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY .- Internal revenue, \$283,403 75: customs, \$435,531 21. MY BALM OF LIFE cures Dyspepiia, tothing else will. It is a household article. One bot le will do more than two used to. It never makes one sicker to make one well. Genuine at the SUBSCRIPTIONS to the tour per cent. loan to-

day amounted to \$502,000. A MI ETI G OF THE CABINET was held this afternoon. The President, Secretary Evarts, Secretary Sherman, Secretary Schurz, Att .rney General Devans, and Acting Postmaster General Devans, and Acting Postmaster General Tyner were present. The Navy department was not represented. The meeting was principally devoted to routine business which had accumulated during the President's absence. The letter of the Emperor of China to the President, accrediting the embassator Chin Landing and the letter of the Embassator China Pin analysing his crediting the country. dor, Chin Lan Pin, enclosing his credentials, were presented by Secretary Evarts, who read to the Cabinet translations of them. It was decided that the Embassy should be accorded their reception by the President and Cabinet next Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock. No successor to Chief McPherson, of the Eureau of Engraving and Printing, was determined on.

THE PRESIDENT'S NEXT EXCURSION out of the city will be to the fair at Winchester, Va. Speaker Randall has also promised to attend. SECRETARY SCHURZ' SPEECH.-The Associa-

ted Press were to-day furnished with a copy of the speech which Secretary Schurz will deliver in Cincinnati on Saturday night. It will be mailed by the association east and west, with the understanding that it is not be printed until Sunday.

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS ELLIS SPEAR yesterday resigned that position, and his re-To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt
that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great
remedy was discovered by a missionary in South
America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the
Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Sible
House, New York city. sep25-co&kly signation has been orally accepted by Secretary Schurz. There is no doubt that ex-Congressman Halbert E. Paine, of Wisconsin, will accept the position, which has already been tengered him.

CHECKS for the payment of the October interest on the registered 4 per cent. funded loan are in course of preparation at the Treasury. The number of checks necessary for this purpose is 15,000, and represent sums varying from 50 cents up to \$1,000. INTEREST SCHEDULES for the quarterly in-

terest on District securities due the first of next month are being prepared. The interest is paid by the Treasurer in checks on the Treasury and on the assistant treasury in New York. Persons to whom interest is due leaving their addresses with the Treasury will have their checks for the amount forwarded

INDIAN AGENTS APPOINTED .- The President to-day made the following appointments as Indian agents: Thos. B. Ellis, of Brooklyn, N Y., at the Berthold agency, Dakota, vice E. H. Alden, resigned: L. M. Kelley, of Elgin, Ili., at the Los Pinos agency, Colorado, vice J. B. Abbott, resigned, and J. A. Stephan, of Ind. at Standing Rock agency, Dakota, vice Kelly transferred.

THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR .- At the instance of the Treasury department the U. S. district attorney for New Jersey has instituted a suit against W. V. S. Wilson, the defaulting assorting teller of the redemption agency, for \$1,200. This makes three suits impending against Wilson, two of them civil suits and one criminal. His property in New Jersey has been attached by the government. THE CHARGE HAVING BEEN MADE by the

greenback orators in the West that the 7310 bonds passed as currency there, the Treasury department is having fac similies of the bonds photographed to show the cupons which were attached, and of which there were five upon each bond. PERSONAL .- A telegram received by Secre-

tary Sherman from Dr. Basil Norris, the at tending physician upon Mrs. Gen. Sherman, at Atlantic City, is to the effect that while his patient is dangerously sick, he has hopes of ner recovery. Congressman Ashe, of North Carolina, is at the Metropolitan.

Hen. Henry B. Paine, of Ohio, who was a member of the Presidential electoral commission, is at the Riggs House.

THE YELLOW FEVER INVESTIGATION .- Dr. Woodworth, chief of the marine hospital service, left here last night for New York, to consult with the officers of the American public health association in relation to the organization of a commission to investigate the yellow fever epidemic. The commission will be des ignated in a few days, and active work will be commenced without delay.

THE STAMP TAX ON PATENT MEDICINES .-H. C. Rogers, Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has forwarded an answer to a letter from St. Louis, Missouri, in which he "Under the provisions of schedule A, Revised Statues of the United States, and accord-

ing to the published rulings and decisions of this office, all patent or proprietary medicines, medicinal preparations and compositions, which are really such, and which are made, prepared or compounded by any private, formula, occult secret or art, or of which the full and proper formula is not published in some medical authority, are subject to stamp tax; and, although, alcoholic or distilled spirits may be used as an element, ingredient, or component part of such articles, preparations and compositions, still, if there are in all and effects, as well as in name, medicinal articles, and are so held out and recommended to the public, the manufacturer or compounder is not held liable to a tax as a rectifier, nor those persons who sell such medicinal articles liable to pay a special tax as liquor dealers. But, on the other hand, articles which are held out, labelled and sold as medicated liquors-wine, gin, brandy, whisky, cordials, bitters-which are substantially wines or distilled spirits or are used or sold as alcoholic beverages, even though baving stamps attached to the packages, such as the law requires to be attached to pateat and proprietary medicines, cannot be legally sold except under a special tax stamp of a liquor dealer; and the maker, compounder or manufacturer of such liquors and beverages is liable to pay special tax as a

NAVAL ORDERS.-Paymaster Geo. Cochran is ordered to the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. 21st October as inspector of stores, &c.; Assistant Paymaster O. H. Tiffany, to the Richmond, 21st October, and on arrival on the Asiatic station to duty on board the Alert; Passed Assistant Paymaster H. G. Colby is detached from the navy yard, Mare Island, on reporting of relief, and ordered to settle accounts: Assistant Paymaster Geo. E. Baugh. counts: Assistant Paymaster Geo. E. Baugh-man, from the Alert, Asiatic station, on re-porting of relief, and ordered to return home and report arrival.

ARMY ORDERS.-1st Lieut.W.W. Daugherty, 22d infantry, is authorized to journey from New York to this city and return, on business connected with the public service. Leave of absence for six months is granted 1st Lieut. P. C. Davenport, 9th cavalry. Leave of absence for four months is granted 2d Lieut. Wm. A. Mann, 17th infantry. Leave of absence for three months is granted 1st Lieut. Wm. P. Hall, 5th cavalry. Leave of absence for six months, on account of sickness, is granted Surgeon J. F. Randall, U. S. army, to take effect 1st October.

THE U. S. S. MAYFLOWER left the Washing. ton navy yard this morning for Annapolis.

THE FOLLOWING CONGRESSIONAL NOMINA TIONS are announced: John L. Blake, rep., sixth Rhode Island, vice Cortlandt Parker, declined; Silas Vinton, greenback, thirty-third New York; Joshua G. Hall. rep., first New Hampshire; Walbridge A. Field, rep., third Massachusetts; Jordan E. Cravens, dem., third Arkansas.

A SEVERE STORM yesterday unroofed a house, blew down a new Presbyterian church, and played havoc generally at Lebanon, Ind. The damage may reach \$40,000. No loss of life is reported.

house adopted a joint memorial asking Congress to extend the time for building the Northern Pacific railroad; also a memorial asking Congress to provide for throwing the Umatilla reservation open to settlement. SYSTEMATIC THIEVING.—Anthony Pierce has been arrested on Long Island, charged with systematic thieving from the Carniola chemical works of Long Island City, where he was employed as superintendent. The alleged losses are estimated at \$8,000.

IN THE OREGON LEGISLATURE yesterday the

The iron steamer Juan Mir, built for the Cuban trade, was launched from Roach's yard, at Chester, Pa., yesterday. Our Relations with Mexico.

PRESIDENT DIAZ'S MESSAGE. The statement in President Diaz's annual message, transmitted to the Mexican congress on the 16th instant, relative to Mexican-American affairs, are in exact accordance with the correspondence which has very recently passed between the two governments. The important point in the correspondence is the request of the Mexican government for the United States to received the order under which the correspondence is the request of the Mexican government for the United States to received the order under which the correspondence is the request of the mexical part of the correspondence which is the correspondence which is the correspondence which has very recently passed between the two governments. scind the order under which General Ord sends his troops into Mexico in pursuit of raiders. This request is made as a condition to the negotiation of a treaty between the two countries for mutual military co-operation on the Rio Grande. After due consideration the request was declined. Mexico having for many years failed to prevent raids, even when she had a sufficient force on the border to do so, the United States thought it best to do it own protecting independently. The friendly co-operation of Mexico is at all times desired and acceptable, but the present position of this government will not be receded from in

order to obtain that co-operation. THE STORY ABOUT MEXICANS ON THE MARCH No information has been received at the No information has been received at the War department or the Department of State confirmatory of the dispatch received this morning stating that Mexican troops are marching towards the border. The statement that they are is not credited. Should it prove true, it is regarded as a matter of very little consequence, as General Ord has a sufficient force to prevent any acts of violence on the Texas side of the Rio Grande, and also to pursue any raiders back into Mexico. It is hoped sue any raiders back into Mexico. It is hoped that if the Mexican government has decided to send a large force of regular troops to the Rio Grande that such decision is with a view to military co-operation with our forces to pre-serve the peace and break up smuggling and cattle stealing. If it is for the purpose of protecting smugglers and thieves against the pursuit of our troops, it will be soon found out that a mistake has been made, as it was determined some time past by the present adminis-tration to protect the border from Mexican raids at all hazards.

Cohen at the White House. HIS OWN ACCOUNT OF HIS INTERVIEW WITH

THE PRESIDENT. Cohen called at the White House this morning. He handed his card to the doorkeeper and was invited to a seat in the vestibule. After sitting there awhile the President sent out word that he would "see Mr. Cohen." Cohen marched into the room with a heavy read. He remained in conversation with the President about six minutes. When he came out a STAR reporter asked him for an account of the interview. Cohen replied that he would furnish it as nearly verbatum as possible.

"I asked him," said Cohen, "to what extent he approves of the demands of the laborers here that I am now acitating." here that I am now agitating.

The President said: My views on that subject are of a general, not a local character. You can see how I stand by reading the speeches I made at Toledo. Pittsburgh and elsewhere. The great source of benefit to the laboring man and all other classes is to let the currency alone. The mere impression on a piece of tin cannot make it a dollar, as I have illustrated in my speeches. Congress should not meddle with the currency. Cohen.-Do you think sir, that there will be an early revival of business. THE PRESIDENT ON THE GOOD TIME COMING.

The President.-"I do. I am pleased to say that prosperity is returning. The farmers are blessed with abundant crops, and are doing weil. In Pittsburg the factories were all at work. I am looking for better times if the currency is let alone.' Conen then told the President that there was complaints here because the money appropriated for public works dors not come out; that

the laboring men desire a uniform scale for wages at \$1.50 a day, and said that he was a law abiding and peaceable citizen, and propose to remain so. THE PRESIDENT AND COHEN AGREE. The President said he was glad to hear that. "I asked him, said Cohen, if we could rely

on his influence in getting the works for which money has been appropriated under way. He The President.—It is a matter that should be consider i. I think it right that the men here should receive the benefit that would follow the commencement of the improvements, for which money is appropriated. I will d what I can to that end. A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION ON THE MONEY

Cohen stopped here. The reporter asked him if that was all of the interview. "Yes, about all," exclaimed Cohen, "the President enlarged on the currency question, and tried to convert me into a hard money man." Cohen further informed the reporter that he would not parade soon. Didn't know if he would ever parade here again. As coon as he got this District mat ter settled he was going around speaking like Kearney. He had bushels of invitations to do so, he said.

THE FALL ELECTIONS in the different states take place on the days named below: Colorado, October 1; Georgia, October 2; West Virginia, October 6; Indiana and Iowa, October 8; Ohio, October 14; Mississippi, November 4: Connecticut. Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnecota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin, November 5. In the territories, Idaho helds her election, November 4, and Arizona helds her election November 4, and Arizona, Dakota, Montana, New Mexico and Washington, November 5.

THE INDIAN BUREAU TRANSFER COMMISsion.-Five of the eight members of the Conressional commission, appointed to examine into the question and report on the advisability of transferring the Indian bureau to the War department, met at the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, yesterday, and held a secret session. There were present Senators Saunders, chairman, and McCreary, and Representatives Boone, Stewart and Hooker. The commission begin taking testimony. It is understood Senator Oglesby and Representatives Scales and Van Vorhes, also members of the commission, will not be able to attend its sessions

THE RECENT FIGHT between troops and Cheyenne Indians in Idaho Territory lasted from 10 a. m. one day till noon the next. Three demands had been made on the Indians to surrender, but they answered that they had no idea of doing any such thing. The troops were at last compelled to retire, their water giving out, with three killed and three wound ed, besides Chalk, an Arrapahoes scout, mortally wounded. Other troops are still pursuing, and still others are placed to intercept them along the Kansas Pasific railroad.

THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING of the American Gynæcological society was held in Phila-delphia yesterday, about 100 members, repre-senting all parts of the country, being present. A number of papers on medical subjects were read and discussed.

A CHILD'S SINGULAR DEATH.—Katie Schaefer, aged 3½ years, daughter of Martin Schaefer, of Baltimore, met with a remarkable accident, resulting in instantaneous death. She was playing in her father's house, and hearing her brothers returning from Sunday school, ran out in the street to meet them. In crossing the curb she stumbled, fell and broke her neck.

THE TERRIBLE WORK OF A MAD DOG.—A mad dog at Fishkill, N. Y., bit some 50 other dogs July 8, and also bit David Bell, Elizabeth Greenwood and John Miles. Bell died of hydrophobia Saturday night; Miles was drowned soon after he was bitten, while suffering from hydrophobia, and it is reported that quite a number of children who were hitten are show number of children who were bitten are show. ing evidences of the disease. Most of the dogs that were bitten have been killed.

ABLE TO TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES.—During the recent visit of the British war vessels at Newport. R. I., the English tars outdid the proverbial Yankee shrewdness, it is said, by buying canes made in that city at 25 cents apiece, and afterward selling them to visitors of the ships for \$1 apiece, on the profession that they had brought them from the Wast that they had brought them from the West

MR. ACKLEN ANGRY.—A special dispatch to the New York Times from New Orleans, Sept. 24, says: "Congressman Acklen has just left your correspondent. He holds that the action of the democratic state central committe in ordering him here was arbitrary and unwarranted by a necessity. He will leave for his district day after to-morrow." THE SHOOTING AT CREEDMOOR .- The Amer-

ican team at Creedmoor yesterday shot a walk-over match to beat last year's record. The scores made at each range footed up 1,660. The grand total for the first day last year was 1,655. Ex-Gov. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, is credited with having spoken very positively in regard to Gen. Butier at least. Being asked whether he heard Butler at Indianapolis the other night, he replied: "No; I don't want to hear him. I have the utmost disgust for the man." The Southern Scourge.

THE APPALLING DEATH LISTS. The yellow fever reports for the 24 hours up to noon yesterday in New Orleans show 36 deaths and 100 new cases. The total deaths to date are 2,608, and the total number of cases 8.211. There were 340 cases of yellow fever reported up to noon on Wedne day, of which 243 were excluded from the official report, they dating prior to the 22d inst. The grand total of cases is 8,464. The deaths include 12 children under 7 years. Woodland E. Barnes, aged 14, a son of the late E. W. Barnes, is dead, and his remaining 4 children have the fever. The reports at the board of health yesterday morning show that the fever is spreading along the line of St. Charles avonue, above Napoleon, and is quite bad both in Carrollton and in the third district. Its appearance in these neigh borhoods has undergone no special modifica-tion since the ir ception of the epidemic. Although the disease seems quite as virulent as previously, the physicians have gained greater experience and critical cases do not appear so frequently. The New Orleans relief committee decided yesterday to return all unbroken packages to merchants who had advanced them, and will distribute the remain der to parties whose requisitions have been approved, as far as the rations will go. From noon to 6 o'clock yesterday 17 deaths were reported at the board of health, and 77 cases, of which 65 are new and 10 prior to the 22d. Among 100 new cases reported up to noon is Sister Mary Ann, of St. Eizabeth Asylum, and four are of the marine department at the Hotel Dieu. The Charity Hospital reports include one Chinese, Ah Man, 47 years old. Brother Cyprians, of the order of the Holy Cross, died vesterday of yellow fever. Among the new yesterday of yellow fever. Among the new cases yesterday was Col. W. M. Gwen, of the Washington Artillery. There were 6 yellow fever deaths at Bay St. Louis. Three of the brothers of St. Stanislaus College at that place had black vomit. A letter from Mississippi City reports 13 cases of fever at Barnes' Hotel

there. One child was not expected to recover.

At Baton Rouge 2 deaths and 38 new cases for the 24 hours ending noon Wednesday.

Capt. S. M. Robbins, superintendent of the government work at the national cemetery there is one of the dead. Whele ferrithment there, is one of the dead. Whole families are down; the situation has been growing worse; between 50 and 60 deaths have occurred so far. At Canton, Miss., 2 deaths, 21 new cases. At Chattanooga, Tenn., 1 death, 8 new cases; buildings in course of erection as a camp for the sick have been burned, with all the carpenters' tools, it is supposed, by incendiaries. Winona, Miss., is almost depopulated. At Southwest Pass, La., 6 new cases, 2 deaths. There is great suffering at Grand Junction, Miss. Hickman, Ky., reports 4 deaths and 3 new cases. Fulton, Ky., reports 3 sisters— Misses Woodbridge—are down with the fever, supposed to have caught the infection from a passenger car lately brought from Memphis and lett near their residence. No other cases there. Grenada reports no deaths and but one new case.

New York Democratic Convention.

A VICTORY FOR TAMMANY. When the secretary began to call the roll in the New York democratic state convention at Syracuse yesterday, a scene of great disor-der ensued, the question being on the admis-sion of contesting delegates. John Kelly, of New York, representing the Tammany delegation, protested against having his delegation contested, and referred to the fact that year after year this had been done, not with standing repeated decisions that it was regular. He wanted the question settled now and forever. The chair said it had no other means of knowing who are members than the roll-call submitted by the state committee. He was therefore obliged to take the roll, and had directed the secretary to call Kings county. Mr. Weed said that notice had been given the chair that New York and Kings were con-tested. The chair then directed the secretary to ca'l Kings county to vote on the question, which was submitted in the shape of a resolution admitting the Tammany delegation from New York city and the Kings county delega-tion, known as the McLaughlin delegation, the right of any contestants to contest their seats before the committee on credentials or the convention being reserved. Mr. Weed, of Clinton, appealed from this decision.

THE UPROAR WAS TREMENDOUS. Mr. Peckham, of Albany, Weed and others filled the aisles, shouting, threatening, &c., while everybody was shouting for order, and the clerk was calling the names of the Kings county delegates. The mayor and police here entered the hall and insisted that the members should take their seats. Some resisted, and every one was on his feet, while the hall resounded with confusion. Mr. Smith Weed and half a dozen police about him trying to get him off a seat he had mounted, but he defied them. The police were finally withdrawn to the front of the stage. The secretary then to the front of the stage. The secretary then proceeded to call the roll amid all sorts of cries and noises. The resolution which was the cause of the rumpus was carried. A motion to reconsider was lost. A recess was then taken, during which a large crowd of dissenting democrats, headed by Smith M. Weed, of Clinton, left the hall and met at Park Opera House. Here they passed a resolution de-nouncing the action of the temporary chair-man in the interest of Tammany and deter-mined to return to Wieting Opera House and 'fight it out."

TAMMANT'S TRIUMPH CLINCHED. The convention reassembled at 7:35 p.m. Mr. Weed, of Clinton, offered a resolution that no delegate whose seat is contested shall be made a member of the committee on credentials. Mr. Mitchell moved to lay Weed's resolution on the table. Mr. Mitchell's motion to lay Weed's resolution on the table was carried—yeas 196, nays 181. The various committces were then appointed. A number of resolutions were offered and referred, after which the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock this

The Democratic Split in Massachusetts.

PLATFORM OF THE ANTI-BUTLER CONVENTION. The Massachusetts democratic convention in session in Boston yesterday, after making the nominations reported in THE STAR last evening, adopted resolutions denouncing the republicans of Massachusetts for their failure to condemn the plot to capture the presidency. and their tacit approval of the result of it and sharing in the benefits derived from that result, and declaring that they are not entitled to call upon any democratic or independent citiz n to act with their party or vote for their candidates. Both the nation and the state, they declare, have been made the tools of private enterprises, and congresses and legislatures have shaped their laws to meet the demands thereof. Against this perversion of public funds, this concentration of capital and power in the hands of a few, the democracy of Massachusetts have for years protested, and whatever progress has been made in staying corruntion and extravagance and desired desired. ing corruption and extravagance is due to the efforts of the democratic party. They demand that Massachusetts shall observe her obligations to other states, and that the commonwealth shall not be made a safe asylum from public justice. In the interest of the laboring classes they demand the overthrow of monopolies and the enactment of laws for the protection of the rights of labor as well as those of capital, not discriminating against either but framed for the matter. well as those of capital, not discriminating against either, but framed for the mutual benefit of both. The passage of a law exempting the wages of a laborer from attachment is especially demanded. They declare that the pretence that any candidates nominated by the Butler party represent the democratic pretence that any candidates nominated by the Butler party represent the democratic party is false and fraudulent. They further declare that Congress has no power to make anything, unless it be gold and silver, legal-tender. Whatever power it may have to au-thorize the issue of notes to circulate as money, whether issued directly from the treasury or indirectly through the banks, should be exercised only subject to certain re-strictions: First, that no executive officer of strictions: First, that no executive officer of the government should have the discretion to enlarge or contract the volume of currency. Second, that the total amount of currency au-thorized should be fixed by law. Third, that whatever that amount is it should be one that shall at every moment be redeemable in coin.
Fourth, that all coins of the same denomination shall be as nearly as possible of equal value. Fifth, that whatever currency is issued by the government. by the government shall be receivable by the government in payment of public dues at its face value.

ATTEMPT TO ROB A POST OFFICE .- An attempt was made Tuesday night by burglars to rob the post office at Fort Monroe, Va. They got into the telegraph office adjoining and forced the money drawer, but only found two or three dollars change, when they were frightened of

A TRUANT SCHOOL BOY BURNED TO DEATH.
At Merritton, Ont., two little boys named
McKenzie played truant Tuesday morning,
and hid in an unoccupied house. The house eaught fire, and one of the boys was burned to death.

Hon. Caleb Cushing claims Newburyport, Mass., as his home, and says the statement that he voted in Virginia at a recent election is an error. It is upwards of six years since he cast a ballot in that state. On his return from Spain, two years ago, he resumed his residence in Newburyport, and has since paid his personal taxes there.

TWO CENTS.

Telegrams to The Star.

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

CONKLING'S SPEECH.

HIS FINANCIAL VIEWS

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS.

THE FATAL FEVER.

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN CONVEN-

TION.

Conkling's Opening Speech.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The republican state convention assembled here this morn-

ing. Hon. Roscoe Conkling was chosen temporary chairman and permanent president. On taking the chair he said: We have met in

a year likely to be the hinge on which much in

the future will turn; a year which in its politi-

.cal results will leave a deep and lasting im-

press on other years. America, in common

with every land in Christendom, has been pass-

ing through a period of depressed industries and commerce. Labor and capital have both suffered much everywhere. "Hard times" have fallen on all lands; not on all alike, be-

cause less heavily on ours than on others.

Great Britain. Germany, Russia, France, and other countries are passing through deep tribulations. We have overpassed the worst, and restoration, gradual but constant, is sure

unless want of wisdom and faliacious meas-

ures block the way. The matchless resources of the country and the matchless enterprise

and activity of our people will not fail to cure our business disorder if three things can be

assured. 1st. Congress must not destroy the headway which has been made, and

launch the country on new seas of con-

fusion and agitation by wild and restless at-

tempts to control the laws of trade and to create values by legislation. Financial sta-bility and certainty on which men can rely

and calculate ahead must not be exchanged

for exploded theories or novel devices. Per-

manence and fixedness in laws are often bet-

ter than philosophy or even perfection. 2d. We must have frugal, honest government,

earnest land steady administration, and honest, constitutional currency, with the public

credit kept high and untarnished, and the public treasury defended against unfounded

claims and against all schemes of plunderers

and speculators. 3d. We must have peace and order and protection, full and equal, be-fore the law, for the rights of all men every-where, north and south. The object of just

government is not to carry on business, but

o protect life, property and rights, and thus

to leave every citizen free and sate in all law-

ful exertions, opportunities and enterprises in which he chooses to embark. Wealth or prop-

erty cannot be conjured up by legislation nor by political parties, no sleight of hand can

produce it; no philosopher's stone or per-

petual motion can be discovered by legisla-

tive device, however cunning. Property is the product of labor. It must be hewed out of the forest, ploughed out of the field, blasted out of the mine,

pounded out of the anvil, wrought out in the

factory and the furnace. Labor is at the bot-

tom of it all; and the nation in which there

are the most laborers, and in which labor is

best cherished and cared for, must be the

richest and most prosperous. Capital and labor are natural allies. When they work to-

gether, both are enriched; when they are hos-

tile or separated, both suffer. What is the difficulty now? Business is stagnant, capital is afraid, and labor lacks employment. Capital

is always afraid when labor lacks employment.

Whenever capital is not afraid, there is brisk demand for labor. It has been asserted again

and again that 3,000,000 laboring people in the

United States who want work are out of em-

ploy; but everybody knows this cannot be

true. The picture has been overpainted. The

truth is bad enough and sad enough; business

is depressed, and honest, honorable labor is

suffering. Can these evils be cured by such

projects as are now urged upon us? It is said we shall have new and

larger issues of paper currency. What for? Is not currency piled up in every bank and money center and depositary? Cannot money be borrowed in millions at the lowest rates of

interest? When all the paper and coin in the

country is put into active circulation will there

not be abundant currency? Confidence, sta-

bility, and assurance that credits and values will not be tampered with will unlock capital

and put money in circulation, but schemes for

watering the currency and shrinkage in its purchasing power, and thus changing bar-

gains and transactions will frighten capital and make it hide. What is to be done with a new issue of paper? It is to be paid we are told to bot dhol iers; what are they to with it?

Will they give it away? They will keep it or loan. What good will that do? If put into circulation it will dilute and depreciate the

whole currency and put up prices for the pool to pay, and the wages of labor will not ad

vance fast enough to keep up with the ad-

All borrowers with security can borrow at the

cheapest rates of interest now-this is all they

can do after more greenbacks are issued. Bu

to pay off bonds with paper currency will stop so much interest. Yes; but what stands in the

way? Gold can be bought too dear. In the

first place this would be flat repudiation.

Why? The bonds themselves for years have

said on their face, and laws and resolutions in every solemn form of plighted faith have said.

that the bonds should be paid in honest hard

money-in coin. Savings banks, trust compa-

nies and dividends have bought these bonds

for widows and orphans and soldiers on this

plighted faith. The bonds are not held by the rich; most of them are held by or for those

who are not rich. Again the government

and the American people in Congress assembled, said when they asked money for

bonds that more than \$400,000,000 of legal tenders never should be outstanding. This was to

say, the bonds should never be paid by legal-

tender notes. This pledge obtained the money and there it stands, to be kept in honor or repudiated in dishonor. What is the reason for striking at the bonds of the United States, or at those who hold them? The chief objection now seems to be that the bonds are not taxed.

There are several answers to this. In the first

place they were and are taxed, and taxed in advance. The man who pays par in gold for a bond bearing only 4 per cent. Interest, and thus loans his money for 4.7. or only a fraction more than half the legal and usual interest in this state, pays for the exemption from further taxation in advance, and pays pretty largely

taxation in advance, and pays pretty largely for it. To tax again or differently now would be to break the contract just as much as to

refuse payment in whole or in part. The bonds

and the legal tender notes were issued to save the nation's life in an hour of dire extremity, and now it is proposed in violation of the laws and faith of the American peo-

ple to repudiate and depreciate both.

It is proposed to uproot our whole financial system when its worst evils have

been overpassed to overthrow banks, and to

set shifting congressional majorities, caucuse

and coalitions at the work of printing paper

promises or "flat" money as much and as ofter

as they please. Such action would unsettle values; would inflate and debase the cur

rency; would cheat labor of its just wages; would breed corruption and gambling specu-lation; would baffie all calculations of busi-

ness, and make trade worse than a raffle, a raffle in which honest industry, not shrewd

capital, would be the heaviest, sorriest suffer

ers. The republican party is against it, and one of its missions is to manage to final success and relief the ugly fluancial legacy of a war which it did not make—a war in which every republican in every

state and on every spot was on his country

side. Look over the country—east, west and south—and see the position of the democratic

party. Its last national convention demanded the repeal of the act to resume specie pay.

ments next January. Now, when gold and paper have come together months beforehand,

enators Thurman and Pendleton in Ohio, Senator Voorhees and Governor Hendricks in Indiana, General Johnston in Virginia, the

western and southern leaders of the democra-cy generally and democratic conventions even in New England cry aloud for huge schemes of

in New England cry aloud for huge schemes of more paper money. In the west the democratic party has become the party of inflation. In New Jersey and other states, fusions of democrats and inflationists are progressing. In Maine a large portion of the democracy voted the avowed expansion ticket, and the democratic press exults over the result. Massachusetts outdoes herself and General Butler advances as Cæsar, with the democracy at his heels.

Mr. Conkling was frequently applauded, and at the close of his speech the convention took

MEMPHIS, Sept. 26.—A severe rain storm, accompanied with lightning and thunder, visited this city just after midnight, and this morning the air is purer. From noon yesterday until noon to-day 43 deaths have occurred. New Orleans.
New Orleans.
New Orleans, Sept. 23.—Catherine Murphy, in religion Sister Felicitate, a native of Mendoia, Wis., died to-day at Hotel Dieu.

YELLOW FEVER. The Death Roll in Memphis.

Canton, Miss., Sept. 26.—Twelve new cases of yellow fever and two deaths are reported to-day.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS. The Currency Question in the State Lincoln. Nes., Sept. 26.—The democratic state convention met here yesterday, 125 delegates being present. On temporary organizaion W. P. Conner, a representative of hard money, was chosen chairman, over C. H. Brown, by 5 majority. Committees on resolutions and permanent organization were ap-pointed, and the convention adjourned until to morrow. An effort will be made to endorse the greenback state ticket, the democrats

making no nomination. A Rescued Crew.

London, Sept. 26.—The British brig Wesley and Seymour, from Charleston, S. C., August 26th, for Amsterdam, has arrived off St. Catherines Point, isle of Wight, having on board the crew of the new British steamer Yoxford, from New York, September 1st, for Havre. The crew was rescued on the 1925. Havre. The crew was rescued on the 12th inst., when the steamer was in a sinking condition.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—Virginia sixes, old. 20; do. deferred, 5%; do. consolidated, 54%; do. second series, 31; do. past due compons, 82. North Carolina sixes, old. 18; do. new, 8; do. special tax, 1 bid to-day. Sugar strong and active, 8% 9%.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—Cotton dad and beavy—midding, nominally 10%. Flour quiet and easier for high grades. Wheat, southern firmer; western a trifle lower and active.—southern red, 1.00 al.C4; do. amber, 1.05al.08; No. 2 western winter red, spot, September and October, 1.06; November, 1 06%al.06%. Corn, southern quiet and no slock—southern white, 53a56; do. yellow, 54a55; western mixed, spot and September, 52% 53; October, 50; November, 50% a50%; steamer, 48%. Oats active and firm—southern, 28.32; western white, 27a29; do. mixed, 29.31; Pennsylvania, 26a30. By e quiet—southern, 52a53. Hay duli and unchanged. Provisions dull and wrak and nomitally unchanged. Butter, choice firm and tendency upward—western, 16a18. Petroleum dull and heavy—crude, 7%; refined, 9%. Coffee very firm—Bio cargoes, 14%a18. Whisky steady, 1.09. Recipts—rour, 3.200; wheat, 102.000; corn, 27.000; ca's, 6.000. Shi, ments—wheat, 124.000; corn, 5, 100. Freights to Liverpool per steamer dull and uncharged.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Stocks unsettled.

uncharged.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Stocks unsettled.

Money, 2. Gold. 100%. Exchange, long, 481;

short, 485%. Governments weak.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Flour dull and decilining. Wheat dull and lower. Corn active and LONDON, Sept. 26, 12:30 p. m.—Consols, 24 11-16 for money and 94% for the account. U. S. four-and-a-half per cent. bonds, 105%; 1867's, 167%; new fives, 108%. Erie, 13%; do. pieferred, 31. Pensylvania Central, 84%. New Jersey Central, 38.

BEST THREAD FOR SEWING MACHINES .- It appears from the Associated Press dispatches, and from the lists of awards published in the Paris newspapers, that the jury on cotton textiles, yarns and thread at the Universal Exposition have singled out the Willimantic Company, of Hartford, Conn., for a special distinction. They have decreed to that company a gold medal and the grand prize for "Spool cotton especially adapted for use on sewing machines." Out of more than 50,000 medals and awards, there were only 100 grand prizes, and, although all the great thread manufacturers of the world competed, the Willimantic Company alone receives the grand prize for spool cotton. This action of the Paris jury agrees with the opinion of the judges at our Centennial Exposition, who decreed a medal, and strongly commended the Willi-mantic thread for its surpassing excellence. But perhaps the most significant indorsement of this spool cotton is that by the sewing machine manufacturers and operators themselves. More than fifty of them, after having used the Willimantic thread on their machines during the Philadelphia and Paris Expositions, on all kinds of work, have signed certificates declaring that, the Willimantic is the "best thread they have ever used on sewing machines, on account of its strength, evenness, elasticity, finish and beautiful shades of color.' The concurrent opinion of so many experts ought no longer to leave any room for doubt as to which thread is the best for sewing machines. It is not of British or foreign manufacture, but an American product, and made at the Willimantic mills.-[Exchange.

THE MASSACHUSETTS CAMPAIGN .- Gen Butler was in New York on Monday, and express-ed himself as being sanguine of his election as Governor of Massachusetts. He says he has not broken away from the republican party, but that the republican party has broken away from him. He believes that the greenback question is the chief issue in the country, and the labor issue chief in cities. On the contrary, a New York Tribune correspondent, who has visited various sections of Massachusetts, declares that the republican organization is intact in that State, and predicts Butler's de-

How they Caught the Fever. - Two sisters named Woodbridge, living at Fulton, Ky., are down with the yellow fever, having caught the infection from a railread car that had arrived from Memphis, and was left on the track near their residence with the windows open to ventilate its interior.

CONGRESSMAN ACKLIN is in trouble again H. L. Smith, of New Orleans, charges that Acklin seduced a daughter of ex-Governor Baker, who gave birth to a child, and then compelled her to marry one of his political strikers, who received \$300 for his share in the tragedy. Smith claims that the woman was an inmate of his house until a few weeks ago, when she died of yellow fever. Smith is now down with the disease himself. now down with the disease himself, and further investigation is postponed pending his illness. This exceds the Welcker-restaurant scandal even as the calcium light exceds the tallow dip.-[Balt. Gazette.

A PECULIAR INSURANCE SUIT.—In the U.S. district court in Portland, Me., yesterday, the suit of the widow of Joseph Clement, of Brownfield. Me., to recover \$5,000 from the Travellers Insurance company, was brought to a sudden close by the discovery that Clement is still alive, though his wife was ignorant of the fact.

SPORTS OF THE TURF .- The winners at the Louisville, Ky., races, yesterday, were Janet, mile heats, in 1:43%, 1:46%, Pinkerton second: Ed. Turner, mile and a half, in 2:42, Spring Branch second; Edinburgh, mile and an eighth, in 1:59, Blue Eyes second; Bergamotte, one mile, in 1:43%, Milan second. Janet had it all her own way in the first race. In the second Fd. Turner won very handily. The third was more of a struggle, King William and Blue Eyes giving the favorite all he could do to win. Bergamotte was never headed, Milan, the favorite, lapping her but once. The great event of the meeting is the American stallion stake, to be run to day. The unfinished trotting race at Columbus, Ohio, was won by Belle Brassfield. Many claimed, however, that there was a conspiracy to allow Belle to win. The judges thereupon reserved their decision and declared all pools reserved their decision and declared all pools off. The winners in yesterday's races were Doctor Lewis, best time 2:26%. There were eleven starters in the 2:40 race. Four heats were trotted, and the finish was postponed until to-day. Alex won two heats and General Lee two. Jessie ran away in the third heat, dismounting her driver and falling heavily herself and running well around the track. She was but slightly injured.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILBOAD.-The annual meeting of the Northern Pacific railroad com-pany's stockholders was held in New York yesterday. The report of the directors shows that the business of the road was increasin satisfactorily. The gross earnings for the year were \$1,193,381, and the expenses were \$631,302, leaving a net balance of \$562,079.79, or net increase of \$169,381 over last year.

KILLED.—Near Phoenixville, Pa., yesterday, Charles Crossman and John Miller were driving out, when their horse became unmanageable and plunged down an embankment into a creek. Crossman was thrown from the wagon and instantly killed, and Miller sustained serious injuries.

THE NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTI-GATION.—The congressional custom-house investigating committee in New York yesterday heard W. Kent, of the appraiser's office in that city, on the subject of silk importations. He said the large dry goods houses had not given up importing silks but for year.

He said the large dry goods houses had not given up importing silks, but for years past pices have been going down, and large quantities of goods were forced here, so that importers found it cheaper to buy silks in New York than abroad. He believed that undervaluation in the custom-house had something to do with it. Probably 85 per cent. of the silks and velvets which come into this country are on foreign account or consigned. His remedy would be to adopt the French system. Where undervaluation is found the goods should be turned into the Treasury. A specific duty should be exacted. duty should be exacted.

A VELVET THIEF.—K. E. Mattison, head of the velvet department in the establishment of Arnold, Constable & Co., New York, has been arrested, charged with stealing velvets from the firm for the past seven years.

KILLED ON HIS WEDDING EVE.-A telegram from Bethiehem, Pa., Sept. 25, says:—Allen Smock, aged 21 years, yesterday fell down the well in the Chapman iron ore mine. near this place, and was instantly killed. Emock was to have been married to-day.

THE VOLCANO of Cotopaxi, Ecuador, is in a state of eruption, throwing up immense clouds of smoke and ashes, which can be seen from Guayaquil. No loss of life or damage to property has occurred.